Info-Hams Digest   Sat, 25 Dec 93   Volume 93 : Issue 1509

Today's Topics:
                "Renewal" batteries -- a note (2 msgs)
                        ANS-359 BULLETINS
                          Attn: N6SLE
            Good Stores/Mail Order/Emergency Use in Car
                      HDN Releases (2 msgs)
                        Information needed
            Need info on building IF-232 for Knwd TS-850S
                      QSL Route for XF4CI ???
                  wanted: morse tutor for apple II
                      WHERE ARE ALL THE YOU

I bought a set of "Renewal" batteries for my Standard C58 -- a portable
all-mode 2m transceiver -- because it goes through them very rapidly.
I wanted something that would last longer than NiCd batteries (and besides,
my charger is in storage).

The C58 takes 9 AA cells: six in a nine-volt holder, and three in a 4.5v
holder. When the radio is turned on, it runs on the full 13.5v; when it's
off, the 4.5v is used to maintain the microprocessor memory. The problem

with this arrangement is that the batteries in the three-cell holder
discharge faster than the rest, so they can be subject to "reverse-charging"
if the radio is operated after a period of disuse. (The three-cell battery
will discharge completely after about two months with the radio off.)

When I tried to charge the three Renewal cells that were in the 4.5-v holder,
the charger refused to operate. Even leaving the cells in the holder
overnight, which is the solution recommended by the manual by for this
problem, didn't work.

It turned out that the obvious thing worked in this case: I applied 9v from
a handy 9v battery (I don't have much equipment here) to the recalcitrant
cells for about a minute. The charger then accepted the cells, and they
have come back to full charge. I don't know whether the total life of the
cells have been affected by this treatment, but the solution should
prolong the life of Renewal cells that have been accidentally subjected
to reverse charging.

Meanwhile, I need to find something to do to prevent this from happening
again...

-- Bruce Toback
KN6MN

Date: Sat, 25 Dec 1993 21:17:37 GMT
From: gsm001!gsm001.mendelson.com!gsmlrn@uunet.uu.net
Subject: "Renewal" batteries -- a note
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <btobackCILr6x.EEn@netcom.com> btoback@netcom.com (Bruce Toback)
writes:
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>all-mode 2m transceiver -- because it goes through them very rapidly.
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>prolong the life of Renewal cells that have been accidentally subjected
>to reverse charging.
>
>Meanwhile, I need to find something to do to prevent this from happening
>again...

Thanks for the inof. I am in the process of converting my nicad "arsenal"
to renewal batteries and any info would be helpful.

As for the reverse charging, try placing a diode in series with the 4.5 volt
pack. As no diode has infinite reverse resistance (0 reverse current) there
may be some reverse charging, but it might be low enough (also depends on
the interal resistance of the batteries) to fix your problem. Just about
any rectifer diode would do.

Ray-O-Vac aslo has a toll free info number and if you call when the enginers
are there, they will transfer you to one.

73,

Geoff.
--
I used to talk to myself..... Now that I am a ham, I send code to myself:
-... --- -.--   - ....   --. ..- -.--   .. ...   .-- . .. .-. -.. .-.-.-

Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ   (215) 242-8712 gsm@mendelson.com

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Date: 25 Dec 93 22:30:22 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ANS-359 BULLETINS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-359.01
PHASE-3D FREQUENCIES

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 359.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 26, 1993

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TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-359.01

The Phase-3D Transponder Frequencies Are Solidified

During the 3rd Payload Engineering meeting in Garching (near Munchen) the
following frequencies are determined for the P-3D International Satellite:

    1. 21.210 MHz - 21.250 MHz uplink only  (HF band)
        Mode K

    2. 29.330 MHz CAM (Compatible Amplitude Modulation)
        Downlink only. (no transponder)
        Spare Frequencies: 29.310, 29.320, 29.340, and 29.350 MHz
        Mode A

     3. 145.805 MHz - 145.995 MHz  Uplink and Downlink: Mode V

    4. 435.200 - 435.700 MHz Uplink 1
        436.000 - 436.500 MHz Uplink 2
        435.300 - 435.700 MHz Downlink
        Mode U

    5. 1268.5 - 1269.0 MHz Uplink 1
        1269.0 - 1269.5 MHz Uplink 2
        Mode L

    6. 2400.5 - 2400.9 MHz Downlink
        2400.1 - 2400.5 MHz Uplink
        Mode S

    7. 5840 MHz center frequency channel 25 kHz wide
        Downlink only
        Mode C

    8. 10451.0 - 10451.5 MHz Downlink
        Mode X

     9. 24048 MHz downlink channel 25 kHz wide
        Mode Ka

Each frequency passband is 500 KHz wide on the uplink and 400 kHz wide on
the downlink except the Mode V is divided in an analog segment and a
digital segment.  The digital segment is in the lower frequency part of the
band, the analog segment is in the upper frequency part of the band.  The
uplink segments are of equal width for both analog and digital modes.  The
down-link segment for digital modes is 150 kHz wide analog modes downlink
is 250 KHz wide.  The exact position of the beacons will be determined as
```

soon as all relevant information is available.

These frequencies are FINAL and can only be changed for VERY good reasons.

Note that with the P-3D, the mode designations are changed according to Dick Janson WD4FAB designations:

        Old Mode B = Mode UV
        Old Mode J = Mode VU

To avoid confusion especially for newcomers, it is recommended that the new tranponder mode designations be used for all satellites.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Freddy de Guchteneire (ON6UG), IARU Satellite Coordinator, for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-359.02
AO-21 GOES MULTIMEDIA!

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 359.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 26, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-359.02

RUDAK/AO-21 Goes Multimedia!

The RUDAK group of AMSAT-DL achieved another milestone with the development of more sophisticated software for the OSCAR-21/RUDAK satellite.

Although some key members are already very busy with P-3D activities, much time has been invested to implement new and attractive modes on AO-21.

Beside the Voice Broadcast which was successfully used throughout the last year with several greeting messages in different languages, RUDAK is now capable to transmit picture files in WEFAX compatible format. Unfortunately there is no CCD camera onboard AO-21, so the pictures have to be uploaded first by the AO-21 command station. But not only is RUDAK now capable of transmiting FAX pictures, the pictures themselves are uploaded and stored in JPEG format! They are also converted online by the RTX-2000 RISC processor from JPEG into WEFAX during transmission, so not alot of memory is needed.

JPEG compression gives an enormous reduction in file size compared to GIF picture format, without to much quality losses. This saves a lot of space in the 1MB ramdisk and will also speed-up the upload time drastically.

RUDAK is also capable to hold several picture and voice broadcast files in

the ramdisk at the same time. They can be transmitted on a schedule mixed
with FM-Mode and 1200 baud AX.25 Telemetry.

The "Multimedia" satellite premiere will be activated for the first time on
December 24 and some special season greeting in voice and picture will be
transmitted.

Stay tuned to AMSAT OSCAR-21 for some more surprises!

The RUDAK downlink mid-frequency is 145.987 MHz, Uplink for FM-Mode is
435.014 MHz. The WEFAX format is like METEOSAT WEFAX Specification (MGCS):
FM, 2400 Hz Subcarrier frequency with double sideband AM modulation,
300 Hz start signal for 3 seconds, 450 Hz stop signal for 5 seconds,
800 x 800 Pixel Image format with 256 grey levels, 4 Lines/sec.

  MERRY CHRISTMAS and a HAPPY NEW YEAR
  AMSAT-DL, Germany and AMSAT-U, Russia

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-359.03
SKN IS COMING!

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 359.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 26, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-359.03

YOU'RE INVITED TO THE 22ND ANNUAL "STRAIGHT KEY NIGHT ON OSCAR"

As you know, ARRL has for many years sponsored Straight Key Night (SKN) on
New Year's Eve and New Year's Day; it is expected to do so again in 1994.

On New Year's Eve, 1972 (January 1, 1973 UTC), a few of us from the AMSAT
75-meter Net decided that we would try to combine the best of the old and
the new in Amateur Radio by operating in Straight Key Night on what was
then the brand-new communications satellite, AMSAT-OSCAR 6. Since then,
proud "brasspounders" have kept the tradition going by operating CW on
OSCAR using straight keys for at least a little while on every New Year's
Day (UTC) when there's been an OSCAR to work.

You're most cordially invited to join in the 22nd annual celebration.
It's entirely informal and unofficial; there are no rules, no scoring and
no need to send in a log. Just call CQ SKN in the CW passband segment of
any OSCAR satellite between 00:00 and 23:59 UTC on January 1, 1994, or
answer a CQ SKN call from another station. This year, we're changing
things a little: we'll also count QSOs made via the oldest, largest and
most reliable communications satellite, OSCAR Zero, otherwise known as the
moon. AMSAT didn't build it, but we can adopt it! Of course, all SKN

operating must be done with a straight hand key.

Just as in the ARRL HF version of this event, we're conducting a search
for the OSCAR SKN operator with the "best fist." Please send in a nomin-
ation of someone you worked; we'll announce the winner or winners via
packet bulletin. Last year's winners were KB6A, W6HDO and W8JAQ.
Nominations may be sent to Ray Soifer via packet to W2RS @ WA2SNA.NJ. USA.
NA, from Europe to W2RS @ GB7HSN.#32.GBR.EU, via Internet to w2rs@amsat.
org, or by mail via his Callbook address.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) wold like to thank Ray Soifer (W2RS) for this
 bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-359.04
W3XO & AO-21 SEND XMAS GREETINGS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 359.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 26, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-359.04

AO-21 Sends Chrismas Greetings To All Radio Amateurs!

"Surprise is hardly the word for it", says AMSAT-NA President Bill Tynan
(W3XO). Bill caught an AO-21 pass Thursday evening immediately after
reading DB2OS's message about the Holiday activity on this versatile
satellite. He was pleased, of course, to hear the Christmas carol, "Silent
Night", coming from his speaker while tuned to AO-21's 145.983 FM downlink.

His first thought, probably like that of many others, on hearing any form
of music on amateur frequencies was; "They can't do that!" Upon further
reflection, he realized that, the prohibition against the transmission of
music on Amateur Radio is a U.S. rule, not necessarily reflected by every
other country. Since AO-21 was licensed by the Soviet Union and now by
Russia, sending this form of Holiday greeting is subject to their rules.

So, Bill advises, just listen and enjoy. Please do not complain, about
music on the ham bands to the FCC, the ARRL or AMSAT. But also, just
because you heard it on an amateur frequency, don't relay it to you your
friends via Amateur Radio.

On behalf of the organization, AMSAT-NA President Bill Tynan (W3XO) wishes
satellite enthusiasts and all hams everywhere, season's greetings and the
best of DX and good fortune in 1994.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-359.05
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 359.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 26, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-359.05

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets
are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the
start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO,
OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955
MHz.

Date	UTC	Mode	Phs	NCS	Alt NCS
3-Jan-94	0200	B	160	WA5ZIB	N7NQM

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed.
Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions
about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations, are encouraged
to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control
Station (NCS) or the alternate NCS do not call on frequency, any
participant is invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink
on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-359.06
FO-21 GOES MULTIMEDIA!

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 359.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 26, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-359.06

First FO-20 Color Fax

With the Japanese FO-20 satellite placed into analog mode for the week
1st to 8th of December 1993, Ted G6HMS and Ian G0NKA employed daily 16:00-

24:00 UTC passes experimenting at passing FAX pictures through the JA Mode
transponder. Once the fine technique of holding the picture by following
the Doppler movement on the downlink was overcome, the methodology worked
well. Unlike voice transmissions where the ear can compensate for tonal
frequency shift, computers decoding Fax signals are far more critical.

By Monday 6th December Ian and Ted had the best yet black and white
picture throughput. They then followed this with a full color transmission
that produced a 50% success rate. On Tuesday 7th December between 19:59
and 20:03 UTC, transmitting using JV-Fax 6.0 and receiving on the shareware
version of Microfax, they succeeded in producing full colour throughput
with better than 90% resolution.

On all experiments the LSB uplink used is 145.980 MHz. The downlink USB
frequency produced is 435.820 MHz +/- Doppler. The uplink frequency is
maintained throughout the pass and the downlink is tuned to compensate for
the change of doppler shift.

Ian and Ted will be trying again between December 15th to Feb '94 whenever
FO-20 is scheduled to be in analog mode. Please join them if you can.
They look forward to seeing your pictures. Reports would be very welcome.
For schedules, Ian may be contacted via PACKET as G0NKA @ GB7DTX.GBR.EU.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank G3IOR for this bulletin
 item. G3IOR can be reached at G3IOR @GB7VLS]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-359.07
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 359.07 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 26, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-359.07

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 26-DEC-93

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Nov 15-Jan 31
Mode-B : MA   0 to MA 95 !
Mode-B : MA 95 to MA 180 !
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 218 !
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 !<- S Beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 !<- S Transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 256 !   Blon/Blat 240/-5
Omnis   : MA 250 to MA 150 ! Move to attitude 180/0, Jan 31
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

FO-20: The following is the current FO-20 operating schedule:
        From December '93 thru February '94, the analog mode and the
        digital mode will be on alternately for a week at a time.
        ANALOG MODE:
                29-DEC-93 8:30 -TO- 05-JAN-94 8:50 UTC
                12-JAN-94 7:30 -TO- 19-JAN-94 7:50 UTC
                26-JAN-94 8:20 -TO- 02-FEB-94 6:50 UTC
                  09-FEB-94 7:15 -TO- 16-FEB-94 7:40 UTC
        DIGITAL MODE: Unless otherwise noted above. [JJ1WTK]

DOVE: At 05:30 UTC, 24-DEC-93, WD0E put DOVE back into the state where it
      is sending telemetry every 20 seconds. The RF output transmitter
      power is back up to about 3 watts. Also, in response to several
      inquries, the S-band transmitter is back on. There is also a
      season's greetings message in the text broadcast. [WD0E]

MIR: MIR has indeed been on voice recently! KB9BNR read that MIR has
      been QRT on voice for a long time. KB9BNR states it this has not been
    case. N9OUU worked Alexander Serebrov (R0MIR) two weeks ago as it
     passed over Davenport, IA. KB9BNR know this because everytime N9OUU
    works MIR, N9OUU calls him! Checkout KB9BNR's new landline BBS at
     (309) 797-3827. He has lots of AMSAT information.
     [KB9BNR AMSAT Area Coordinator]

RS-12: The major solar event and Kp7 prediction produced some remarkable
        long distance sub-horizon paths for the RS-12 Mode 'K' satellite on
        December 1st. GM4IHJ alerted G3IOR that he had been copying the
        29.407 MHz beacon long before his calculated horizon AOS. G3IOR
        took the pass that showed a AOS of 13:15 UTC, but had excellent copy
        of the downlink and beacon from 1300 when the satellite was passing
        over Mexico right up the central United States, in line of sight
        range of all US and VE call areas. The extension continued until
        the satellite was over UA9, within range of UA0 and JA. Sadly
        (apart from G3IOR) there were no stations active on RS-12 over the
        period of study. It would appear that such conditions are produced
        just before solar storms, and as GM4IHJ and NM7M forecast, when the
        interplanetary field is reversed. In a follow-up status report on
        this event, G3IOR says the extended northerly polar subhorizon paths
        for RS-12 seem to have disappeared this past week, to be replaced by
        extensions to the normal LOS by up to eight minutes on passes going
        out between 180 and 240 degrees azimuth. G3IOR worked K1FX (SSB)
        and N4ZC (CW) plus several Europeans mutual sub-horizon. Heard but
        got away included KN4UI and VE3CRG. Within mutual horizon QSO's
        inluded GW3NXR, EI7AF, UA9WE, UA1AP, UB5OA, EA7CEZ, LA1IC, UA1ADY,
        DJ6EA, G3FBN, SP4DCA, ER1RR and OZ4ZO. [G3IOR]

PoSAT: G3AAJ reports that PoSAT will place it's amateur radio section on
        (38.4 KBauds?) on January 6, 1994. No OSCAR enumeration has yet

been given (or sought?) for PoSAT. [G3IOR]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly
OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a
regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send
your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on
INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO
area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current
set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at
your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you
provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

Date: 14 Dec 93 18:28:24 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!udel!news.sprintlink.net!
news.dorsai.org!dorsai!bigsteve@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: Attn: N6SLE
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Your E-Mail came in with an invaild domain portion of the address or
incomplete address. I cannot reply. Please send me the complete address
and/or gateway system address.

-Steve

Date: Sat, 25 Dec 1993 17:39:59 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!btoback@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Good Stores/Mail Order/Emergency Use in Car
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CIJt5v.5KG@cbnewsl.cb.att.com> dkk@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
(david.k.kallman) writes:
>Folks,
>
>I'm just getting started, so please excuse these elementary
>questions.
>
>A bit of background; I have MS, just started using a
>wheelchair, so people have advised me that I should have
>emergency communications in my car just in case there is
>any excitement. I first explored cellular and CB. Cellular
>is expensive where I live (NJ) - $20/month for dialtone is

>the least expensive I've found so far. Dialtone basically
>is what I'm looking for since I want to listen to the
>radio or books in the car, not do business.

You can dial 911 on a cellular phone without actually being a
subscriber. All you need is the phone.

>Then I got a few suggestions to check out ham radio. The
>ham radio crowd seems far more genteel than the CB crowd.
>And the whole world of amateur radio from what I'm found
>out so far seems incredibly diverve and exciting. Also my
>12 year old seems to be getting the bug, and he's the one
>who knows how to do all the "some assembly required"
>projects.
>
>Two quick questions:
>
>1. [A question to which I have no answer.]
>
>2. The major question: would ham radio do what I need for
>application number 1: summon emergency help if I had a
>problem with my car? Note I'm not looking for 100%
>reliability. Mostly I travel on the Garden State Parkway,
>which is very well patroled, so I'm looking for 80-95%
>reliability

Depending on the facilities in your area, ham radio would give you
phone patch capabilities as well as possible contact with other
hams. So it could satisfy your emergency needs as well as being a
lot of fun -- which you seem to have discovered anyway. If you have
both a phone with no service -- which you should be able to pick up
for under $100 -- and ham radio, you will have almost guaranteed
emergency communications.

-- Bruce Toback
KN6MN

Date: Fri, 24 Dec 1993 00:21:05
From: usc.edu!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
news.kei.com!news.oc.com!utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!ocitor!FredGate@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HDN Releases
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The following files were processed Friday 12-24-93:

```
HAMPACK    [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
PTM_KM.ZIP    ( 107471 bytes)  PTM v5.29 Updated Version by OZ4ZK
                               21-Nov-1993


------------------------------------------------------------------------
              107471 bytes in 1 file(s)


 Total of 107471 bytes in 1 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1

     Directories are:
          pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews  (Bulletins)
                          /hamant   (Antennas)
                          /hamsat   (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
                          /hampack  (Packet)
                          /hamelec  (Formulas)
                          /hamtrain (Training Material)
                          /hamlog   (Logging Programs)
                          /hamcomm  (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
                          /hammods  (Equip modification)
                          /hamswl   (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
                          /hamscan  (Scanner Frequencies)
                          /hamutil  (Operating aids/utils)
                          /hamsrc   (Source code to programs)
                          /hamdemo  (Demos of new ham software)
                          /hamnos   (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter:    Guest;guest   <return>

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net


 * Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

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Date: Fri, 24 Dec 1993 23:49:05
From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!
bloom-beacon.mit.edu!news.kei.com!news.oc.com!utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!ocitor!
FredGate@network.ucsd.edu
```

```
Subject: HDN Releases
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The following files were processed Friday 12-24-93:


HAMANT    [ HAM: Antenna design and calculation programs ]
-----------------------------------------------------------------------
ANTDL6WU.ZIP (  19040 bytes)  V1.0 Yagi Design program for 50Mhz
                              & up, by WA2TIF, K1DPP, W1JOT
ANTFO.ZIP    (  17237 bytes)  V2.0 Yagi Design program for
                              144Mhz & up, by WA2TIF


-----------------------------------------------------------------------
              36277 bytes in 2 file(s)


HAMNEWS   [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
-----------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLB118.LZH  (    353 bytes)  ARRL Bulletin 12/23/93
ARLB119.LZH  (    311 bytes)  ARRL Bulletin 12/23/93
ARLD070.LZH  (   1713 bytes)  ARRL DX Bulletin 12/23/93
ARRL1214.LZH (   7643 bytes)  ARRL Newsletter 12/14/93
OPDX140.LZH  (   3861 bytes)  Ohio-Pa Packet Cluster DX Bulletin
                              12/20/93
RACES305.LZH (   1304 bytes)  RACES Bulletin # 305 12/20/93


-----------------------------------------------------------------------
              15185 bytes in 6 file(s)


HAMNOS    [ HDN: TCP/IP and NOS related software ]
-----------------------------------------------------------------------
JNOS109.ZIP  ( 172274 bytes)  Latest Version JNOS 109


-----------------------------------------------------------------------
             172274 bytes in 1 file(s)


HAMPACK   [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
-----------------------------------------------------------------------
APRS306.ZIP  ( 572284 bytes)  Automatic Packet Report system
                              V3.06 by WB4APR


-----------------------------------------------------------------------
             572284 bytes in 1 file(s)
```

```
HAMSAT    [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
SPC1227.LZH  (   3593 bytes)  SPACE Bulletin 12/27/93


-------------------------------------------------------------------------
                3593 bytes in 1 file(s)


 Total of 799613 bytes in 11 file(s)

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When ask for Full Name, enter:    Guest;guest   <return>

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net


 * Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

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Date: Sat, 25 Dec 1993 03:12:54 GMT
From: murphy.com!jpradley!magpie!neal@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Information needed
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
```

Please advise me as to the e-mail address for the ARRL, and information
about volunteer examiners in Minnesota, west and north of the Twin Cities.

    Reply to neal@bbsmail.magpie.com

    Thank you and best wishes for the holidays.

        Neal

Date: Fri, 24 Dec 93 16:24:25 GMT
From: zib-berlin.de!netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!EU.net!sun4nl!bsoatr!bsdihi!
dihi@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Need info on building IF-232 for Knwd TS-850S
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi there,

I have a TS450 S and connected my pc direct to the rig
without any problems..it is a little risky however.
The best solution is to buy an ic called MAX232 that converts
the TTL to RS232 level signals and back. I bought this IC for
just about two dollar or so, but still have to include it in the
cable between the set and computer. It requires NO external power
source what soever.

73's

Dick Hissink PA3DSP
Email:dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl

Date: 25 Dec 1993 23:10:57 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!bobw@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: QSL Route for XF4CI ???
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Anyone have a QSL route for XF4CI ??
Thanks in advance,

Bob Witte / HP PMO (Colo Springs) / bobw@col.hp.com / KB0CY / (719) 590-3230

Date: Sat, 25 DEC 93 12:06:09 EST

From: swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!
usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: wanted: morse tutor for apple II
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Joe,

If yu have a IIgs, there is a nifty program called "QSO Kid" available on
services like GEnie.

Dennis

Date: Sat, 25 Dec 1993 14:30:37 GMT
From: swrinde!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: WHERE ARE ALL THE YOU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2ffvul$qi9@apple.com> kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen) writes:
>lawrence.goodwin@support.com writes:
>
>>>Where are all the young enthusiasts?
>>
>>>> They are waiting for the obsolete code requirements to be eliminated.
>>
>>Nonsense. No real "enthusiast" would let 5 WPM or even 13 WPM stand in
>>their way. Geez, I learned morse at 5 WPM in three evenings of casual
>>practice; no reason why others can't.

It took me 6 weeks of intensive work to get to 5 WPM, and 2 more years
to reach 13 WPM, but I agree that I was extraordinarily motivated to
get the amateur license and I wasn't going to let the code stop me.
However, not everyone has an easy time with Morse, and some have
learning quirks that make the sounds run together or even reverse,
a sort of aural dyslexia. To them it's more than hard, it's often
impossible, no matter how much they want the license. Some people
are born to be guitar players, others are forever doomed to be a
beat behind. Manual rhythm skills aren't something that people
universally have a natural ability to acquire. I have a friend,
an engineer, whose father is a long time ham, and who wanted to join
in on the fun he saw his father and I having, but he just couldn't.
No matter how hard the three of us worked at it, he couldn't get the
code, even at 5 WPM. He's a ham now though, at least in a limited
fashion, thanks to the code test free Tech license. So there are
people who can't easily learn Morse, or even learn it at all, but
who still have a burning desire to be hams.

>5 wpm is as arbitrary a speed as 20 wpm. What if the rules say that
>you have to pass 20 wpm to get access to HF? And, really, some of us
>only had to practice a couple of weeks to attain that speed and no
>real "enthusiast" would let a wimpy thing like that getting in their
>way. Do you then still think that a Morse requirement is a good idea?
>What if I think it is a good idea, and that you should live by that
>rule too?
>
>There has been arguments made that 1 wpm is not a useful speed. Hey,
>people, for a person who will never use Morse, 100 wpm is not a useful
>speed.
>
>I am really tired of the "I can do it, so can you" or the "a six year
>old could do it, so should you." Show me a six year old who is mature
>enough to distinguish between a useful skill and a skill that is not.

These are good points. I too am tired of that attitude. I know it
isn't easy for many, and we've rarely heard from them until recently
because *they weren't hams* due to the code barrier. That's changing
a bit now thanks to the recent changes, but the attitude that "real
hams do Morse", and it's "just laziness" that others don't, still
persists.

Of course *some* people don't learn code for that reason, but others
don't learn it because they find it very difficult, or because they
don't see a need for it. The former is easy to understand. The latter
is just as real a barrier, however. It's not laziness to not want to
perform some mindless hazing ritual that you see no useful reason
to perform. If more Morse addicts tried to sell Morse for the useful
features it has, and there are a few, rather than merely erecting it
as a barrier to entry into the wide variety of other modes available to
amateur operators, perhaps some of those people who see it as hazing
would change their minds. But they'll never change their minds if
faced with the attitude expessed above. It's nothing less than raw
ignorant bigotry.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1509
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